THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN D. HYMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months, - - - $15 00
" " " 3 " - - - 8 00
" " " 1 " - - - 3 00
WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months, - - 5 00

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, or for a longer or shorter period.

Substance of the Remarks of Mr. Gilmer,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

On the Bill Relating to the issue of Certificates of Indebtedness by the Government of the Confederate States.

Mr. Gilmer, of N. C., in substance, said that he conceived that the Chairman of the Committee of ways and means was in error in supposing that the amendment offered by the gentleman of Alabama, or the other amendments offered to this bill, if adopted, will either injure it or destroy the usefulness of it.

The amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama, in substance, proposes to let the holders of these certificates, use them in purchasing six per cent government bonds. This, or something of the kind, will add strength to the measure in Congress, and usefulness to the country; that there was much in the views of the gentleman of Alabama, (Mr Pugh) so eloquently and forcibly presented by him last evening; that this amendment is a move in the right direction that the policy heretofore favored by Congress has placed the financial condition of the country in a confused, ramified and complexed situation We have loans of several kinds—8 per cent, 7 per cent, 6 per cent, 4 per cent bonds; some coupon some registered, some with interest, and some without call certificates, and evidences of debt so various and diversified that the people cannot understand the condition of the financial matters of the country.

Mr. Gilmer went on to argue that it was a matter of great national concern to get all the evidences of the nation's indebtedness in a simplified condition. In this, as in all others, simplicity adds force, and secures confidence and satisfaction. That if Congress, as in a reasonable period, can be done, will so arrange as to place all, or most of all, her indebtedness in the shape of government bonds, and a reasonable proper amount of Treasury notes, the money affairs of the government will be greatly improved. He conceived it highly desireable to get all the indebtedness of the government into the shape of bonds, using from time to time, only a reasonable and limited amount of Treasury notes. This being done, the people will readily pay into the Treasury taxes sufficient to pay the annual interest on the debt. He argued that, when this simplicity shall be secured, and the Treasury supplied from taxes with money enough to pay the anual interest on our bonds, the government will have no difficulty in getting all the money she wants for her uses. When the people, in the shape of tithes shall annually have supplied the government with one hundred and fifty or two hundred millions in value, they cannot afford to pay, they cannot, without great oppression, pay into the Treasury annually, whilst the war and its many other calls are upon us, more than the interest on the national debt. If the army is fed and clothed in kind by the people and the interest on the debt is annually and promptly paid, plenty of money can be had upon government bonds, (the circulation of the country,) and prices of all commodities reduce to a wholesome and desirable state, and the necessity of creating or enlarging the national debt greatly diminished. Things will begin to assume a healthful, natural state.

Mr. G argued that as a nation never dies, if it promptly and steadily pays the interest on its debt its bonds are sought after as investments. Reduce all things to their natural standard, and this country can and will raise money enough to pay annually the interest on all the debt necessary to be made in the securing of our liberties and independence. This accomplished, and the country relieved of the tithes, the interest can be paid yearly, and as the country grows and increases in power and wealth, the principal can anually be decreased and diminished until extinguished

Mr. Gilmer argued that the country and its real interest and credit had been greatly injured by the late repudiation policy. That thereby a vital stab had been given to the faith, and credit of the Government. That they had suffered much and seriously by this policy. That it would take the country a long time to bear this down. That it would have been far better to have called in and diminished the Treasury notes to the same extent, or even greater, by an advalorem tax upon the money itself, and every other species of wealth. He insisted that he should profit by the errors of the past. Get into the right way, and all would be well, and further lights for independence and peace would soon break and thicken upon us.

KILLED

A negro boy, aged about 17 years, was killed by Mr. Samuel Reeves, Sr., last Saturday, 2 o'clock, A. M., while attempting to commit depredations on his smoke house or hen-roost. Mr Reeves keeps a night watch for the protection of his property from thieves; and on Saturday morning, 2 o'clock, he was aroused by the watchman, and informed that two persons were prowling around on his premisis. He took his gun and went out, and very soon discovered them; and on accosting them in an under tone, supposing them to be his watchman and other servant, they sprang at him in a menacing attitude, and he instantly pulled trigger at one of them, but his gun failed to fire. The men then wheeled and ran, and he fired on them as they attempted to escape. The shot took effect on Ned, the property of B. F. Fraley. He ran a few steps and fell, and expired in about ten or fifteen minutes. On being asked by Mr. Reeves what he was doing there, answered: "I had no business here," or words to that effect. A large knife was picked up near his body, supposed to be his; no doubt he intended to use it on Mr. R when accosted by him.—*Salisbury Watchman, 13th inst.*

The Atlanta *Confederacy* tells a good story of a weak-kneed individual, who flanked our pickets on his way to Yankeedom, but was stopped by a blue jacket armed with a gun, who was coming into our lines. He begged the man not to kill him. Handing his gun out to the suppliant wretch, "Take this gun," said he, "and arrest me and conduct me back to your camp, or I will blow your infernal brains out." The Yankee compelled the fellow to guard him back to our lines and deliver him up as a prisoner of war, and then he told the joke on him.

DEATH OF A SCOUNDREL.

Col. Andrew J Butler, brother of the Beast, died suddenly in New York on his return from New Orleans, He left "a very large personal property," so the New York *Herald* tells us, valued at two millions of dollars This he got by stealing and robbery in New Orleans, in which the Beast was doubtless his partner; in proof of which is the fact that he left half of his property to the Beast, one quarter to his own widow, and one quarter in trust for his own son. Such unblushing rascality has rarely been acted in the face of the world.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. 1.] RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864. [No. 51.

[From the North Carolina Presbyterian.]

——— MILLS, RICHMOND Co. N. C., June 4th, 1864.

MR EDITOR:—Enclosed you will find a copy of "A Prayer for Peace," written by a prominent lawyer of Baltimore, Maryland, and which I obtained while a prisoner at Fort M Henry. It was circulated privately, of course, and without the name of the author.

I obtained the copy from a Maryland officer, in our service (a fellow prisoner) who himself was a lawyer and an acquaintance of the author, whose name he gave me.

If you see fit to publish the piece, you will please mention the position of the author and his residence, as soldiers and citizens are pleased to hear such sympathy expressed amid the enemy's bayonets, though necessarily *sotto voce*.

Very truly yours,

B. F. L.

A PRAYER FOR PEACE.

Peace! Peace! God of our fathers grant us Peace!
Unto our cry of anguish and despair
Give ear and pity. From the lonely homes,
Where widowed beggary and orphans' woe
Fill their poor urns with tears' from trampled plains,
Where the bright harvest thou hast sent us, rots
The blood of those who should have governed it,
Calling to thee, from fields of carnage, where
The foul beaked vultures, seated, flap their wings
O'er crowded corpses, that but yesterday
Bore hearts of brothers, beating high with love
And common hopes and pride, all blasted now;
Father of Mercies! Not alone from these
Our prayers and wail are lifted. Not alone
Upon the battle scarred and desolate track,
Nor with the sword and flame is it, O God,
That thou hast smitten us. Around our hearts
And in the crowded streets and busy marts,
Where echo answered not the far off strife
That slays our loved ones; in the solemn halls
Of safe and quiet counsel nay beneath
The temple roofs that we have reared to Thee
And 'mid their rising incense—God of Peace,
The curse of war is on us. Greed and hate
Hungering for gold and blood; ambition, bred
Of passionate vanity and sordid lusts,
Mad with the base desire of tyrannous sway
Over men's souls and thoughts, have set their price
On human hecatombs, and sell and buy
Their sons and brothers for the shambles. Priests
With white anointed supplicating hands
From Sabbath unto Sabbath, clasped to Thee,
Born in their tingling pulses, to fling down
Thy censors and Thy cross, to clutch the threats
Of kinsmen by whose cradles they were born,
Or grasp the brand of Herod, and go forth
Till Rachel hath no more children left to slay;
The very name of Jesus writ upon
Thy shrynes, beneath the spotless outstreched wings
Of thine Almighty Dove—is wraped and hid
With bloody battle flags, and from the spires
That rise above them, angry banners float
The skies to which they point, amid the clang
Of rolling war songs, tuned to mark thy praise.
All things onced prise and honored are forgot;
The freedom that we worshipped next to Thee,
The manhood, that was freedom's spear and shield,
The proud, true heart, the brave outspoken word
Which might be stifled but could never wear
The guise, which to'er the profit of a lie;
All these are gone, and in their stead, have come
The vices of the miser and the slave—
Scorning no shame that bringeth gold or power,
Knowing no love, or faith, or reverence,
O sympathy, or tie, or aim, or hope,
Save as begun in self and ending there.
With vipers like to these, O blessed God!
Scourge us no longer! Send us down, once more
Some shining angel in Thy glory clad
To wake the midnight of our sorrowing
With tidings of good will and peace to men.
And if the star that through the darkness led
Earth's wisdom then, guide not our folly now.
O! be the lightning Thine evangelist,
With all its fiery, forked tongue to speak—
The unanswerable message of Thy will.

Peace! Peace! God of our fathers grant us Peace—
Peace in our hearts, and at Thine altar; Peace
On the red waters and their blighted shores;
Peace for the lenguered cities and the hosts,
That watch and bleed around them and within;
Peace for the homeless and the fatheriess;
Peace for the captive on his weary way
And the mad crowd who jeer his helplessness;
For them that suffer, them that do the wrong;
Sinning and sinned against—O God! for all,
For a distracted, torn and bleeding land,
Speed the glad tidings! *Give us, give us* PEACE.

A LAWYER'S RETAINING FEE.

Mr. Bunchard, a revival preacher, went about the villages to enlist the wealthy and influential to attend preaching, in order to give some *eclat* to his meetings. In the course of his perambulations one day, he fell in with Bob S——, an attorney of some reputation, and very famous for his wit and readiness at repartee.

"Good morning, Mr. S——," said the Evangelist. "Understanding that you are one of the leading men of the town, and a lawyer of high standing, I have called upon you in hopes to engage you on the Lord's side."

"Thank you," replied Bob, with an air of sobriety, and with the most professional manner possible—"I thank you; I should be most happy to be employed on this side of the case, if I could do so conscientiously with my engagements; but you must go to some other counsel, as I have a standing retainer from the opposite party."

The itinerant was amazed, piqued and nonplussed, and departed without attempting to suppress his laughter.

SOLVED AT LAST.—"What is the reason that men never kiss each other, while the ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces?" said the Captain to Gussie the other day up at Normal. Gussie cogitated a minute, and then answered: "Because the men have something better to kiss, and the women haven't." The Captain saw it immediately.

Among the names advertised to speak at the Lincoln ratification meeting in New York, we notice that of Horace Maynard, of Tennesse, a native-born Yankee, formerly a member of Congress from that State.

AUCTION SALES!

BY M. CROWLY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

IMPORTED GOODS,

BY CATALOGUE.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1864, COMMENCING at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships

BADGER AND LUCY,

With large consignments ex-ship CAICORA, ALICE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG, and other vessels viz:

DRY GOODS.

18 cases white ground prints
17 cases black and white printed muslin
13 cases huckaback towels
11 cases organdis muslims
8 bales army clothes
7 cases super hosiery
7 cases Conts' and Clark's spool cotton
6 cases finishing linen thread
6 bales fancy shirts
4 cases solid, broken and mourning ginghams
3 cases black lustre
3 cases confederate tweeds
3 cases ready made clothing
2 cases check and stripes, mourning
3 cases coat, vest and bone buttons
2 bales barege
2 cases black satin
2 cases super black broadcloth
2 cases brown holland
4 cases flannel shirts
2 bales mixed meltons
1 bale blue and grey serge
1 bale fancy flannels
1 case black alpaca
1 case black orleans
1 case paper cambric, assorted colours
1 bale mottled alpacas
1 case Beauregard tweeds
1 case southern cloaking
1 case black and white prints
1 case shirting
1 case fancy shawls
1 bale Linen, superior
1 case mosquito netting
1 case ties, gloves, &c
1 bale super broad cloth, assorted colours
1 case irish linen
1 case pant buttons
1 case black and white pins

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

26 trunks ladie's, gent's and children's shoes
10 cases ladie's, gent's, and children's gr bootees extra
8 cases army shoes
7 cases Barton's bleached and brown shoe thread
4 cases fr waxed calf skins
4 cases chamois skins
3 cases morocco skins

COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING &c.

35 cases cotton cards, No. 10s, part Whittemore's best.
1 case wool cards
2 cases card clothing 33 x4
2 cases fillering

STATIONERY.

15 cases cap, letter and note paper
2 cases gillott's steel pens
3 cases pen holders
1 case pencils and pens
1 case assorted stationary

BAGGING AND ROPE.

10 bales gunny bagging
143 coil bale rope

GROCERIES.

238 bages rio coffee
50 barrels brown sugar
60 barrels crushed sugar
183 kits No. 1 mackerel
6 casks chicory
10 boxes sperm candles
10 bags black pepper
10 caddies young hyson tea

HARDWARE, &c.

8 tons hoop iron
10 kegs nails assorted sizes
4 coils wire
4 cases gun caps
12 bags shot
8 cases knives, files and razors

LIQUORS, &c.

4 quarter cask pure Cognac Brandy
1 half pipe pure martel brandy.
1 quarter pipe pure pinet, castillon & co., brandy.
1 eight pipe pure otard, Dupuy & co, brandy.
10 casks whiskey
12 casks old rum
10 cases holland gin
36 demijohns holland gin

DRUGS. &C.

30 cases liquorice paste
30 cases liquorice stick
13 casks alcohol
14 casks alum
8 casks epsom salts
9 casks balsam copaiba
9 bbls Tanners oil
42 kegs bi. carb. soda
5 bbls borax
8 cases quinine
8 cases assorted drugs
5 bbls cuperas
3 cases potass carb
2 cases blue mass
1 case powd ipecac
1 case iodide potass and iodine
2 casks soda crystals
2 casks blue stone
1 case phosphorus

June 16, 1864. 49—ts.

IMPORTANT INVENTION

FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING

OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING OBTAINED A PATANT right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired and renovated, and brought into use at them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5,000 to $7,000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address

J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
Ringwood P. O., Halifax county N. C.

June 18, 1864. 45—d&wlm

DAILY PRAYER MEETING!

THE CAUSE AND THE CRISIS DEMAND IT.

A PRAYER MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE Methodist Church, in this City, Daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

All Christians and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell—no bell will be rung.

Raleigh, N. C., May 5th, 1864. 12—tf.

WAYSIDE HOSPITAL,

GREENSBORO', N. C., MAY 2D, 1864.

BY ORDERS FROM DR. EDWARD WARREN, Surg. General for the State of North Carolina, I have opened a WAYSIDE HOSPITAL in the town of Greensboro', N. C., where all Sick and Wounded Soldiers traveling can find a resting place.

J. L. NEAGLE,
11—tf. Asst. Surg. in charge.

THE MERCURY! THE MERCURY!

BEAUTIFULLLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLLY ILLUSTRATED,

ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED

EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY

OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!

BRILLIANT AND CHARMING,

WITH ROMANCES, SKETCHES, TALES OF REAL LIFE, NOVELETTES, INCIDENTS, AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR!

ESSAYS, CRITICISMS, POETRY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, WITTICISMS AND MISCELLANY!

INCLUDING

TRANSLATIONS FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH AND OTHER LANGUAGES,

Making a complete Casket of *Polite Southern Literature!*

IT IS A HOME JOURNAL FOR THE HOUSEHOLD!

IT IS A SOLDIER'S PAPER FOR THE CAMPS!

IT IS A TRAVELLER'S COMPANION FOR THE CARS!

IT IS PLEASANT READING FOR EVERYBODY!

All of the most Prominent and Talented Authors in the South, as well as the younger favorites, are writing for

THE MERCURY.

☞ Subscribers can be supplied with back numbers, containing the following

BEAUTIFUL AND THRILLING STORIES:

"THE TRUMP THAT TRIUMPHED;" a Tale of Love.
"JEROME ELLIOT;" a Tale of the War.
"MAUD: OR, THE GHOST FROM BENEATH THE BRIDGE."
"THE REFUGEE'S NIECE," founded on incidents of the War in North Carolina.
"THE DESERTER'S DAUGHTER;" an exciting Tale of Real Life.
"JENNIE ASTON;" a Romance.
"TRIED FOR MURDER;" a Thrilling Romance.
"KRETTEL;" an exciting Story from the German.
"ALARO VENZILATA: OR FLORETTA'S RING;" an Italian Tale of Love and War.
"BLUE AND SCARLETT;" being Incidents and Anecdotes of the War, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

"NON INTERVENTION;"
"THE REFUGEE'S HOME;"
"THE CASTLE OF SPAGNETO;"
"THE DESERTER'S DEN IN DOVER SWAMP.

All these articles, together with an endless variety of

LITERARY MISCELLANY,

are contained in the first three numbers of Vol. IV, 1864, (commencing April 30,) of this really

SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL.

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months, $10 00

The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.

Address,

WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

May 7, 1864. 14—6m.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ald.
do George Little, Wake. do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice,—William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Byuum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W F Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshall.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin.

Literary Board.—His Excellency, Gov. Vance President *Ex Officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr. Secretary.

BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—His Excellency, Gov Vance. President. *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, J H Flanner, of New Hanover, and Montford McGehee. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willis J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

ADVERTISING, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Two Dollars per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, BRIGADES, DIVISIONS AND CORPS OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS:

No.	Colonels.	Lieut. Colonels.	Majors.
1	Ham A Brown,	Jarratt N Harrell,	Lewis C Latham,
2	Wm R Cox.	Walter S Stallings,	Dan W Hurtt.
3	Steph D Thruston,	Wm M Parsley,	Wm T Ennett.
4	Bryan Grimes,	Jas H Wood,	Edwin A Osborne,
5	Thos M Garrett,	John W Lea,	William J Hill,
6	Robt F Webb,	Sam McD Tate,	
7	Ed G Haywood,	Wm Lee Davidson,	J McLeod Turner,
8	Jos M Whitson,	Jno R Murchison,	Rufus A Barrier,
9	Wm H Cheek,	Rufus Barringer,	Wm H H Cowles,
10	Stephen D Pool,	Henry T Guion,	Thos Sparrow,
			James Reilly,
11	Wm J Martin,	Francis W Bird,	
12	H A Coleman,	Wm S Davis,	Robert W Alston,
13	Jos H Hyman,	Henry A Rogers,	E Benton Withers,
14	R Tyler Bennett,	Wm A Johnston,	Jos H Lambeth,
15	Wm MacRae,	W H Yarborough,	Gray W Hammond,
16	Wm A Stowe,	A G Gaud,	
17	Wm F Martin,	John C Lamb,	Thos H Sharpe,
18	John D Barry,	John W McGill,	Thos J Wooten,
19	C M Andrews,	Wm G Robinson,	Wm P Roberts,
20	Thos F Toon,		John S Brooks,
21		Wm S Rankin,	Wm J Hoyl,
22	Thos S Galloway,		
23			Chas C Blacknall,
24	Wm J Clarke,	John L Harris,	Thaddeus D Love,
25	R M Rutledge,	Sam C Bryson,	Wm S Grady,
26	John R Lane,	John T Jones,	Jas T Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, jr,	Geo F Whitfield,	Jos C Webb,
28	Sam D Lowe,	Wm H A Speer,	Sam N Stowe,
29	Wm R Treasman,	Zac J Pruitt,	
30	Frank M Parker,		
31	John V Jordan,	Chas W Knight,	John A D McKay,
32	Ed C Brabble,	David G Cowan,	Henry G Lewis,
33	Clark M Avery,	Robt V Cowan,	Jos H Saunders,
34	W L J Lowrance,	Geo T Gordon,	Francis L Twitty,
35	John G Jones,	Jas T Johnston,	Simon B Taylor,
36	William Lamb,	John D Taylor,	Jas M Stevenson,
37	Wm M Barbour,	Wm G Morris,	Jackson L Bost,
38	Wm J Hoke,	John Ashford,	Geo W Flowers,
39	David Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	John J Hedrick,	George Tait,	Wm A Holland,
41	John A Baker,	A M Waddell,	Roger Moore,
42	John E Brown,	Chas W Bradshaw,	Thomas J Brown,
43	Thos S Kenan,	Wm G Lewis,	Walter J Boggan,
44	Thos C Singeltary,	Tazc L Hargrove,	Chas M Stedman,
45	Samuel H Boyd,	John R Winston,	T McGee Smith,
46	Wm L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	Neill McK McNeill,
47	Geo H Faribault,		Arch D Crudup,
48	Sam H Walkup,	Albert A Hill,	Wm H Jones,
49	Lee M McAfee,	John A Fleming,	James T Davis,
50	Geo Wortham,	John C Vanhook,	
51	Hector McKethan,	Caleb B Hobson,	Jas R McDonald,
52		Marcus A Parks,	
53	Wm A Owens,	Jas T Morehead,	James J Iredell,
54	Ken R Murchison,	Anderson Ellis,	James A Rogers,
55	John K Connally,	Alfred H Belo,	
56	Paul F Faison,	G Gratiott Luke,	John W Graham,
57	Arch C Godwin,	Hamilton C Jones,	James A Craige,
58	John B Palmer,		Thomas J Dula,
59	Den D Ferebee,	Edward Cantwell,	James M Mayo,
60	Wash M Hardy,	James T Weaver,	James T Huff,
61	Jas D Radcliffe,	Wm S Devane,	Henry Harding,
62		Geo W Clayton,	
63		Stephen B Evans,	James H McNeill,
64	Lawrence M Allen	Wm N Garrett,	Thos P Jones,
65	Geo N Folk,	Alfred H Baird,	John J Spanu,
66	Alex D Moore,	J H Nethercutt,	Chem G Wright,
67	John N Whitford,	Rufus W Wharton,	Ed Whitford.
68	James W Hinton,	Edw Y Dowly,	

The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander MacRae; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt R E Wilson; The Second Battalion (Infantry) by Major Jame J Iredell, 53d Regiment; The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Maj W L Young; The Twelfth Battalion by Capt J O Cherry; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lieut Col Joseph C Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J M Wynn; The Sixteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Maj James C McRae; Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Battalion and is commanded by Col Wm H Thomas.

The 1st and 3rd Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Ramseur's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d are in Jonnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewe l's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 57th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Hoke's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 43d Regiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 10th, 59th and 68d are in Gordon's Brigade, Hampton's Division, Stewart's Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Martin's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 24th, 25th, 2 7th, 49th and 58th are in Ransom's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 25th is in Eeton's Brigade, French's Division, Polk's Corps.

The 3cd, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Daniel's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division, Polk's Corps.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 56th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Division.

The 10th, 41st, 52d, 64th, 65th, 67th and 68th are not brigaded.

1st	Battalion	Reserve	Forces,	Maj. C. W. Broadfoot.
2d	"	"	"	J. H. Anderson.
3d	"	"	"	— Hooks.
4th	"	"	"	J. M. Reece.
5th	"	"	"	W. F. Beasley.
6th	"	"	"	W. McK Clark.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

Alexander H Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $3,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm Brown, of Ga., Col James Chesnut, of S. C., Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky., Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss., Col G W C Lee, of Va., Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—John P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G F W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Virginia Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk, Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Audtior.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H I Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major S Melton, and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors Generals. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northop, of S C., Commissary General C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spottswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBrice, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offu, of Va., Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment of Bureau. John L. Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., Clerk

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward.—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchman—E. A. Johnson, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 21, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Z. B. VANCE,

OF BUNCOMBE

The Conservative Ticket for Wake County!

FOR THE SENATE:

Hon. SION H. ROGERS.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

WILLIAM LAWS, THOMAS J. UTLEY, DANIEL G. FOWLE.

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of HABEAS CORPUS.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

☞ BUSINESS NOTICE.—As we can no longer use Five Dollar Treasury notes at PAR, we shall be compelled, from and after this date, to take them at the same discount the larger notes of the old issue are subject to. We regret this necessity, but as everybody else is doing the same thing, we have no other alternative.

May 9th, 1864.

TO PRINTERS.

Two good compositors can find permanent employment by immediately applying to this office

Messrs. Boyden and Warren.

The fierce attack by a correspondent of the *Confederate* upon Messrs. Boyden and Warren can surprise no one who recollects that that paper is subject to many of the influences which ouce surrounded the *State Journal*. Indeed a perusal of thas piece almost beguiled us into supposing that this was the year 1862. It is of the very sort of literature, in kind and degree, that the present Editors of the *Confederate*, on making their debut, promised the public should no longer soil their sheet. There is a law, or a custom, in France, which requires correspondents of the Press to sign their own names to their communications. We would like to see how the piece of which we speak would appear over the name of its concoctor. It is evidently right that the public and private spirits which animates it should be referred immediately to its possessor, so that the State may judge between the accused and the accusers at once. Let us have a second edition then, with the signature of the writer below, if indeed anything can get *below* such an effusion. The writer evidently suffers under a sort of intoxication; let us see how many generations of unmixed North Carolina pedigree may be calculated upon to cause such an intoxication: and as well what are the pains at which the writer has been to transmit that pedigree untainted to future generations. One thing of course the readers of that article know, to wit: that its author has not been happy in early associations; he has not been raised where courtesy and gallantry prevails. In such case he could not have failed to reflect that among the readers of the *Confederate* are Northern ladies united in heart and hand to Carolina gentlemen—ladies whose sons perhaps have died in this very struggle for Southern rights; ladies whose graces and virtue are not one whit behind anything that the South has to slow. If the writer had been well born or happily raised he could not have failed to know that the language which he has used in the columns of the *Confederate* was a cruel intrusion upon their most sacred grief, and an insult to honorable sentiments which depart only with life.

Of this the writer's los in early life has perhaps left him ignorant; or at least later associations, feeling to impress upon him a gentleman's care for the feelings of others, have rendered him inadvertent. But of one thing the ordinary intelligence of newspaper correspondents has not left him in ignorance. He *knows* that a vast majority of the people of North Carolina—in the army and out of the army—sympathize with the distinguished Senators, whose names head this article, in their positions in regard to civil liberty. That is beyond all doubt. Yet a 'North Carolina Farmer' sees in their public course nothing but their *Yankee blood*, and charges that in this very respect they are *co operating* in the State Senate with their *brethren* in the armies of Grant and Sherman! One thing strikes us forcibly; Libellous as is this effusion upon Messrs. Boyden and Warren, it is far more so upon that large class of citizens of whom this writer feigns himself to be one; we mean the *Farmers of North Carolina!* So much spleen, so much envy, so much venom, is incompatible with the quiet, honest and charitable calling of the tillers of our soil. Doubtless the writer has never plowed an acre in his life, and does our Farmers great wrong by taking their name upon him. He knows it; and if well advised will be the last man to leave to North Carolina Farmers the decision of the issues between him and the gentlemen whom he has attacked.

The difference between Messrs. Boyden and Warren and this writer is that which was once put with great force to an orator in our House of Commons by Mr. Francis, from Haywood; to-wit: that they are North Carolinians *from a choice deliberately made in mature years*, whilst he is one by the mere accident of birth. How truly they are North Carolinians is shown by the sympathy with their views which throbs in the bosoms of three-fourths of the citizens of the State. And here we would remind the writer that his shred of Latin has by no means the narrow meaning which he would attribute to it. We also in times past *subduxius manum*, and Horace's meaning in full is that neither climate nor longitude can affect the happiness or the virtue of men. So far from insinuating that one carries the peculiarities of his *race* into foreign climes, what he alleges is that one carries thither only his *personal* pecularities. It is a short argument from that to show that one's personal peculiarities may be that which has caused his selection of a home; and that Messrs. Boyden and Warren are staunch North Carolinians below the latitude 36 *degrees* 30 *miuutes*, i because they would have been such in Connecticut or Lapland, in Australia or Tartary. Upon the other hand there are such things as North Carolina Yankees—men without the first particle of affection for or pride in the peculiar characteristics of the State—*yankees* in spite of parentage and place of birth, and as is commonly said, of all Yankees these are the worst! To this annotation upon a passage in the classic swe make *a North Carolina farmer* entirely free.

Nor can we see that the glass put upon this effusion in the *editorial* which precedes it is at all probable, If such attacks are not entirely *personal*, we are at a loss to know what shall be so considered.—Debate upon principle is foregone, and objections to certain public men are found in their being born, some forty or more years since, in a locality fram which *now* issue hordes of houseburners, robbers and ravagers, who are desolating our State. The editors of the *Confederate* say that this is criticism upon political conduct. Thereupon with notable inconsistency they proceed to shield Mr. WARREN from *this* criticism, upon the ground that he is a voluntary refugee, and has had brothers wounded in the service! How is this an answer to *political* criticism? Whatever it be, no doubt Mr. Warren will not stoop to pick up the scanty dole. He may well fear that its appropriation by himself might be (in homely phrase) to *disfurnish* those who offer it. He does not put his claim to loyalty to this good State upon the ground of his having had brothers wounded in the Confederate service, nor is he disposed to question the loyalty of gentlemen who may have had brothers wounded or killed in the Federal service.—Such arguments are not pertinent. Messrs. Warren and Boyden did not come to this State because of its wealth, or promise of magnificent developments—they were attracted by the general character of its citizens and institutions—They have no complaints to utter of its failure to advance their personal views as to private success, or political preferment. They have registered no vow to quit the State upon the first good opportunity. Their bones will repose (yet many years we hope) by the banks of the Yadkin and the shores of the Pamlico, among the bones of the people who have honored and trusted them in life, and who are to sleep by them in death. It is the warmest wish of their hearts that now, and then, and for all time they may have for themselves and for their posterity the protection of North Carolina as a SOVEREIGN, and a FREE State.

Away then with such attacks. They advance no political cause worth advancing, and they violate the decencies of private life and lead surely to acts of violence and to blood. With all which results he is chiefly chargeable who throws the first stone.

The Pharisee Candidate.

From North, South, East and West of our good old State comes the news of the rapid rush of the people from the prince of Pharisees—him of the "straightest sect." The old maxim, so popular in our school-boy days, "cheating never thrives," has not lost its truth even in these degenerate times of corruption and blood-shed.

On November 26th, 1859, Mr. HOLDEN avowed his principles as follows:

"He (the Editor of the Register, i. e. JOHN W. SYME, the secession Editor) declares in his issue of the 19th that the South will never submit to the election of Seward or any sectional Republican. *We* unite with him in the declaration. *We* do so deliberately and emphatically"

At that time GRAHAM and BROWN and BOYDEN, and DONNELL and RAMSEY and GILMER and VANCE, were battling against the pernicious principle which Holden sustained so 'deliberately and emphatically,' that the election of a Republican candidate would justify a dissolution of the Union. They found in the 'Phar see' a formidable opponent.

A year elapsed. The leaders of the Democratic party had gone over to the secessionists. 'The Pharisee' continued to abide with them. He continued to love their greetings in the market-place—his heart yearned to sit in the seat of the secession elders. He was a candidate for the office of State printer before the secession caucus. He was beaten, and the next morning he declared war against them.

Time passed on. Lincoln's proclamation came. The spirit of the nation was roused. The conservatives had offered to be friends with the Northern people. They only asked for their rights. Their offers were spurned, and with a stern, fierce cry they drew the sword and said, 'if we cannot live with you except in dishonor we will separate from you forever.' In that cry 'the Pharisee' joined. He affixed his signature to the document declaring independence of the South. He pledged 'the last man and the last dollar' in support of his deliberate act, The credulous concervatives trusted him—GRAHAM, and BROWN and BOYDEN, WARREN, GILMER and VANCE trusted him. The whited surface of the sepulchre they could see, the *inside*, full of scheming ambition and selfishness, was hidden from their view.

With the plaudits of all good conservatives, VANCE was taken from the army and the reins of government committed to him. He was young, inexperienced, impulsive, generous, confiding. Ardently desirous to perform rightfully his sacred trust, he looked about him for councellors. 'The Pharisee' of the saint like aspect, of the Oily Gammon speech, was at his hand. His phylacteries were covered with beautiful texts of conservative politics, his counsel sounded like the truthful counsel of an undefiled heart. What wonder is it that VANCE trusted him?

Furiously progressed the war. The land became draped in mourning. The wailing of widows and orphans, the gaunt form of hunger, the glare of burning roof-trees, the mutilated forms of noble men, became common in the land. Distress on account of the past, anxiety for the future, seized the minds of the people. Army after army of our powerful foe recoiled beaten before our brave soldiers, but other armies sprang up in their places—Vicksburg fell. The Mississippi was lost. Our crops failed. What then did our Pharisee? He ate his brave words. He tried to turn the people's sorrow to his gain. He deserted the Governor of his choice. By sly insinuations, then by open denunciation, he charged on that brave man the responsibility of the sufferings. VANCE bade the people 'be of good courage.' HOLDEN said 'the Governor wants no peace—he cares not for the sufferings.' VANCE councelled, 'Blench not, oh ye soldiers, faint not oh people! The battle is not to the strong alone. God will defend the right. He will not forsake us!' HOLDEN said—'Hark to VANCE, the warrior, he loves the scent of the carnage. We are too weak for our enemies. Let us hasten to make peace.' And then, gathering courage, he cries—'You, oh VANCE, are a wicked leader. You have chosen your lines among the tabernacles of the Destructives. I, even I, of the straitest sect, will cast you from your seat and sit in the high place, where the people placed you.'

Oh ye, who honor ambition and selfishness, principles changeable as the wind, a heart easily cowed by disaster, whom will you find a fitter leader than HOLDEN 'the Pharisee?' Oh ye, who believe that honest arts are the best arts, who love patriotism, courage, kevotion to duty, high resolve to do right, hold fast to VANCE, THE CONSERVATIVE.

As for GRAHAM, BROWN and BOYDEN, PEARSON, READE and BERRY, WARREN, DONNELL and RAMSEY, ROGERS, GRISSOM and SANDERS, SMITH YELLOWLEY and ALLISON, SHOBER, AMIS and MERRIMON, and all those Conservatives, who have never denied the faith, *they* want no better than VANCE.

Has Gov. Vance Done Nothing for the Families of Soldiers?

We took occasion in our last issue, by *facts* and *figures*, to demonstrate that those who would injure Gov. VANCE, by charging that the *blockade running operations* for the State, of which the paternity is conceded to him, have been bringing the State in debt, were greatly misinformed as to the facts of the case, or have wilfully and grossly mirepresented them.—We now meet and refute a slander which has been coupled with the other—that Gov. VANCE has done nothing to furnish the needy families of our brave soldiers with bread and meat. Again we offer *never-lying figures*. They have likewise been furnished us upon request from the proper office. We do not like to make assertions as some of our cotemporaries do, in the dark, and we have therefore obtained a tabular statement from the office of Maj. THOS. D. HOGG, the State commissary, and Gov. VANCE's energetic and efficient disbursing officer in this branch of his assumed duties. We say *assumed* because we know of no law imposing upon the Governor the duty of providing for the families of soldiers, except such as have been passed at his request, to aid him more effectually to carry out his plans for their relief.

Under Gov. VANCE's directions, Maj. HOGG has, during the past twelve months, been diligent in purchasing bacon, rice, flour, and corn, wherever these articles could be purchased most cheaply, and storing them in safe and convenient localities for the benefit of our suffering people. The table showing how these provisions have been distributed is short and self-explanatory, and our readers will have no difficulty in understanding it:

Subsistence Stores issued by Maj. T. D. Hogg, to 1st June, 1864:

	Pounds of Bacon.	Pounds of Rice.	Barrels of Flour.	Bushels of Corn.
Issued and sold to hospitals,	28,000	2,768	105	•
Sold to County Commissioners for soldiers families,	65,408	62,658	2,154	41,566
	93,408	65,426	2,259	41,509

It thus appears that Gov. VANCE has *issued* and sold *tens of thousands* of dollars worth of the prime necessaries of life, to hospitals for our sick and wounded soldiers, for whom, having been once a soldier, he knows how to feed, and *hundreds of thousands* of dollars worth to county commissioners, who are charged with the distribution of provisions among the needy families of soldiers. Through the provident care of Gov. VANCE in buying these provisions when and where they could be bought cheap, the commissioners for many of our counties have been enabled to buy, when otherwise they might not have been able to purchase at all, and all of them who have bought from the State have done so at prices far below those they would have had to pay in any market in their reach. The object being merely to reimburse the State what is expended, the Governor has been able to sell to the county commissioners at a half or a third, and in some cases at not more then a fourth or fifth of what they would have had to pay elsewhere. The money appropriated by many of our counties, for the relief of the families of soldiers has thus been made to "go much farther" than it otherwise would have done, and many more families have been furnished, or those furnished much more bountifully furnished than they otherwise would have been.

The provisions bought under the Governor's directions, have mostly been obtained from other States, or from points in this State within or immediately contiguous to the enemy's lines, and are therefore nearly a clear gain to our suffering people. The only other purchases made within the limits of our State have been from counties where a surplus had been raised, and which could spare something from their abundance to counties, that on account of labor taken from them, could not support their women and children. The burdens of the war have thus been, in this regard, in a measure equalized.

What Governor in the Confederacy has done more *in this respect* than the present Governer of North Carolina?

Gov. VANCE's assailants should find more vulnerable points if they wish to make anything by their attacks upon him.

Death of Capt. Durham.

We are pained to hear of the death of this gallant young officer, commonly known in North Carolina as the "fighting Quartermaster." He volunteered to lead the sharpshooters at the assault on Plymouth, and was among the first to mount the parapets.—He received the thanks of his commanding General and universal applause of his comrades for his conspicuous gallantry on that occasion. He was conspicuous in several other battles and at that of Drewry's Bluff fell pierced by three balls. He was taken to Richmond where he underwent the painful operation of amputation and after lingering three weeks died. Cleaveland county may well be proud of her gallant son and North Carolina will never mourn the loss of a braver man.

DESERTERS KILLED

On Thursday last a deserter from company E 15th North Carolina troops, by the name of Marshall M. Dunn, was killed at the residence of Mr. Davenport near Marietta, in the upper part of this district, under the following circumstances: Mr. Davenport had been apprised of the fact that a gang of deserters would be likely to visit his house for the purpose of doing him some damage, and he and his son made arrangements for the purpose of foiling them. When the gang appeared, a signal was given by an inmate of the house, and the father and son sallied forth from their place outside. Meeting with the gang, a rencontre took place, in which young Davenport killed the man Dunn, and it is thought that others of the gang were wounded. They made their escape, however, leaving the dead body where it fell, in the discriptive list connected with his furlough, which had long since expired. Dunn was stated to be six feet four inches high!—*Greenville Mountaineer.*

For the Conservative.

MR. EDITOR:—If people believe what they read in the *Standard* they would conclude that Snow Camp is in Chatham City, that Stout's election precinct is in Alamance county, and that Gov. Vance would not get but the twelfth vote for many miles around the two places. Mr. Holden's informant ignorantly or wilfully, I believe the latter, misrepresents things when he says that the people of Snow Camp vote at Stout's, and will give Mr. Holden eighty to Gov. Vance's seven votes. The truth is that Snow Camp is in Alamance county; Stout's precinct is in Chatham county, and of course the people of Alamance don't vote in Chatham.

At Stouts election all true conservatives will vote for Gov. Vance, amounting to about one-third of the votes polled at that place, instead of one-twelfth as Mr Holden's friends would have all the world believe.

It is a fact, but perhaps Mr Holden don't know it, that a majority of his friends about here give as a reason why they will vote for him, that they believe him to be in favor of '*right about and into the Union*' Two years ago Messrs Taylor and Straughn were candidates for the Senate and the House of Commons in this county. These same people who are now blowing Holden's horn so loud then thought that Mr. Straughn was of the same faith that they now think Mr. Holden is, but in which they were badly deceived, as Mr. Straughn is as true a Southerner and conservative as we have in Chatham, voted for him, giving him forty to Mr. Taylor's two votes at Stout's precinct, and Mr. Taylor was elected.

The Hon. J. M. Leach was at the last Congressional elected voted for upon the same grounds by these same people at the same place, but alas! in him they were deceived again, and if he and Mr. Straughn were candidates again they could get no votes only just such as Gov. Vance will get next August.

No fears need be felt as to the result in Chatham or Alamance.

PINE HILL.

P. S. My opinion is, and I have a good opportunity for knowing as I live immediately in the neighborhood, that Mr. Holden's informant in regard to Snow Camp and Stout's precinct, is either a J. P., of Alamance, or else a Militia Officer, of Chatham, a *Captain, for anything I know*, who is mad with Gov. Vance because he won't let him go to the war, nor take the State back into the Union. If mad for the former, I hope Gov. Vance will let him go to the war and stop this everlasting and eternal fuss. P. H.

For the Conservativo.

GRANITE HILL, IREDELL COUNTY, N. C., June 18th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR—As the Holden party claims to be very strong in Iredell county, I wish to state a few facts to the public, to show that this is not true.—One correspondent has written to the *Progress* that Gov. Vance might possibly get 150 votes in the county. Who the author of this falsehood is I cannot say; but I consider him a traitor to his country, and one who would gladly fall at Abe Lincoln's feet, and lick the dust which that unworthy tyrant treads upon. Let me say to you that I am perhaps as well acquainted with the patriotic citizens of this county as he is, and I believe Gov. Vance will get at least 1000 votes in Iredell, while on the other hand if Holden gets 50 he may rest satisfied. I have not been able to find but very few men bold enough to assert that they will vote for Holden, and they are among the most ignorant class of our citizens. No well informed man will stoop so low as to support that unworthy demagogue and traitor, for the high and responsible office of Governor of our noble old State, now in the hour of peril. We have some few original secessionists who were going to move to South Carolina if our State did not secede, who flourished a while "like the seed sown by the wayside," but when called upon to sacrifice something for their bleeding country, fell from grace.

These are the miserable tools who are advocating the election of W W. Holden, the traitor and submissionist, for Governor. We have an ex minister of the gospel in this county who laid aside his ministerial robes before the war because preaching was not a lucrative business, and is now engaged in trying to lead his neighbors to follow Holden to eternal destruction. I think he is the author of the *Progress* letter, and such are the men who will support Holden. I have not been able to hear of one intelligent and respectable man in the State who will vote for Holden.

Mr. Editor, do try to pursuade W. W. Holden to come out of his kennel at Raleigh, and let the people see and hear him. So much has been said and written about him that our people here are anxious to see the animal. He has changed so often during his life, statesman, politician, pig and puppy, that the people imagine he must be a wonderful progeny of amalgamation, somewhat related to the cat, having nine lives. Tell him to come and see the people of Iredell and prove to what species he belongs, and he will find them all right and determined to give our present excellent Governor 1000 or 1200 majority in August next. This is my opinion now.

A VANCE MAN.

For the Conservatrve.

At a meeting of Company A, 40th Regiment, N. C. T., held in camp near Keenansville, Duplin county, N. C., on the 16th day of June, 1864, whereof Franklin Harvey was Chairman, and Sergent Jas. A. Hines, Secretary. The following committee was appointed: Lieut. R. B. Vance, Corp. B. F. Jones, privates A. W. Whitfield, A. D. Hill and James Williams, who after a brief absence reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It becometh a people at all times and more especially in these perilous times to select their ablest and best men to legislate for them; and, whereas as the welfare of the army materially depends upon the manner in which it is represented; and whereas a soldier's interest can only be properly understood and appreciated by a soldier, therefore

Resolved, That the voters of this company, from the County of Lenoir, being about sixty in number, respectfully recommend to our brother soldiers from the county and our friends and relations at home, Maj Wm. A. Holland, 40th Regiment, N. C. T., as being eminently qualified to represent them in the Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina, and we pledge him our united support.

Resolved further, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to Maj. Holland with a hope that he will consent for his name to run, and also to the different companies from Lenoir, and to the Wilmington *Journal*, Daily *State Journal*, Raleigh *Confederate*, Fayetteville *Observer*, *Progress* and *Conservative*, with a request that they be published.

FRANKLIN HARVEY, Chairman.

JAS. A. HINER, Secretary.

The Columbia *South Carlinian* has been informed that there is probably at this time 100,000 bushels of corn and 500 boxes of bacon accumulated at Charlotte, the northern terminus of the Charlotte and South Carolina railroad Every depot there, including the passenger sheds and platforms, are filled with freight, likewise much exposed. Under these circumstances the authorities at Richmond, several days ago, ordered that no more government freights should be taken to Charlotte, for the present.

When you see a young man and a woman walking down the street, leaning against each other like a pair of badly matched oxen, be assured that they are bent on consolidation.

"REMEMBER Fort Pillow!" was the battle-cry of the Yankee "Ten Thousand" at Guntown.—Far better would it have been for them had they remembered to forget it.

Telegraphic News.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg—No General Engagement.

PETERSBURG, June 20.—Since yesterday nothing of great interest has transpired. There has been some cannonading and also slight skirmishing. Yesterday Gen. Meade sent in a flag of truce to Gen. Beauregard requesting permission to bury the dead which was not granted.

The City Council to day held a meeting and sent a committee to Gen. Beauregard to ask advice in regard to the removal of noncombatants. Gen. B. replied that no notice had been given by the enemy of his purpose to shell the city, but it would be prudent for those who could to leave the lower part of the city, and for women and children to remain in the cellars.

Very few shells have been thrown into the city to-day.

Grants lines reach from James river across the Appomattox to within two miles of the Weldon Railroad.

Advices from Liberty this moring say that Hunter had been pursued through that place and that he was retreating towards Buford gap in considerable disorder, that some prisoners had been taken and more doubtless would be. The enemy at this writing seem to be moving towards the Weldon Railroad. Our General will doubtless be prepared for them.

From Lynchburg and Vicinity—The Capture of Sheridan Anticipated.

RICHMOND, June 20.—Unofficial information from Lynchburg, states that the Yankees were overtaken in their retreat at Liberty and a large number captured.

Sheridan is reported in Hanover to day moving towards James river with the remnant of his command. The capture of the entire party is confidently anticipated.

From Georgia.

MARIETTA, June 20.—The enemy's cavalry made a demonstration this morning, from Big Shanty towards Canton on our right and were met with a division of ours, when they precipitately withdrew.

Our army is being daily reinforced by slightly wounded and convalescent troops.

No croakerism or criticism of the army exists, but the greatest confidence is manifested by officers and men in the capacity and ultimate success of General Johnston.

☞ We are authorized to announce W. H. HIGH as a Candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Wake county. June 18, 1864. 46—d&w6t.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce Capt. A. H. MARTIN, 54th N. C. Regiment, of Wilkes county, a candidate to represent the freemen of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes, in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. Capt. Martin is a true Conservative, an emphatic Vance man, and an advocate of peace on the basis of separation and independence from the Northern States. 47—d4w&w3w.

☞ To the citizens and soldiers of Chatham county: We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. MAY as a Candidate for the Sheriffalty in said county. 46—6t.

☞ We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election. 33—tepd.

☞ We are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS, Esq., for the Senate, and SETH WOODALL and WM H. AVERA, Esqs., for the House of Commons, as Candidates to represent Johnston county, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. They are true Conservatives, and supporters of Gov Vance 28—tepd.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of D. McD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the Counties of Camden and Currituck. May 27. 31—tc.

☞ We are authorized to announce LIEUT. R. H. JONES, of Jones county, as a Candidate for the House of Commons. 30—tc.

To the Voters of Bertie County!

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina In coming before you for reselection to a seat, to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity and prosperity of the State.

I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. P. HENRY.

Colerain, Bertie county, June 16, 1864. 49—tc.

Conscript Office,

RALEIGH, N. C, June 17th, 1864.

(EXTRACT.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 137.

* * * * * *

VII. CAPT. HUGH L. COLE, P. A. C. S., IS HEREBY assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer, for the 1st Congressional District, and will be obeyed as such accordingly.

By order of the Commandant.

(Signed:) E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, 1st CONG. DIST., Mu freesboro', N. C., June 16th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, C. O., No. 137, para. VII the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in the District

II At the direction of Lieut. Gen. T. H. Holmes, Commanding Reserves of North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes, i. e., all white males between the ages of 17 and 18, and all between the ages of 45 and 50—will assemble at the County Seats of the Counties in which they reside, on Saturday the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty four enlisted men; Elect their Company Officers, and forward their muster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters without delay The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which the men belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each County is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers) with the execution of para. II, of this order.

(Signed:) HUGH L. COLE, Capt. and E. O. 1st Cong. Dist. N. C.

51—3t.

WANTED!

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, BY A YOUNG MAN WITH Collegiate Education. Will teach either Private, Common or Subscription School, or in any Academy. For particulars, address:

"A TEACHER."
Pacific P. O., N. C.

June 20th, 1864. 10—w2tpd.

A Private School for Young Ladies.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL will open on Friday, the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, on Flat River. Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family.

Only a limited number can be received.

For further information address Miss M. P. MANGUM, Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., for the present, care of Dr. J. F. CAIN.

June 11, 1864. 47—6t.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 10TH, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day, and the fifteenth day, of every month, for Gen. Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General North Carolina.

43—tf.

TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, a Negro Man, who says his name is SAM, and that he belongs to Mr. Jno. L. Caldwell, of Charlotte, N. C.

The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, pay all charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

June 17, 1864. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff. 49—tf.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SECOND SESSION (1864) OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence July 1st.

For circulars and information, apply to Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Superintendent.

May 16. 19—3m.